The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME XII. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1881. Single Copies 5 Cents NUMBER 8

WILMINGTON POST

[ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT WILMINGTON, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER]

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF THE THIRD DISTRICT.

The Republicans of the Third Congressional District, will please write me at Wilmington, N. C., and give me a full account of all frauds committed by the Democrats during the last election, giving names of county, precinct, and of poll holders, also names of persons prevented from voting and the reasons for it, whether or not the registars were at their post of duty before the election; in fact I want a full history of all frauds or irregularities of every description, that took place during the election on Tuesday the 21 of November 1880.

O. H. BLOCKER,
Chairman District Republican Committee, at Wilmington N. C.

200,000

People of North Carolina have expressed themselves in writing as in favor of prohibition.

THE FUNDING BILL.

All the amendments of the Funding bill, made in committee of the whole, were agreed to as reported.

The motion of Mr. Bayard to insert 3½ per cent. instead of 3, was rejected.

The whole bill was then read a third time and passed, ayes 43, nays 20.

All the Democrats voted in the affirmative, as also Mr. Plumb and Mr. Saunders. The bill now goes to the House for concurrence in Senate amendments, namely, a 5-20 instead of 5-10 bond; a compensation of one-half instead of one-fourth of one per cent. for placing the loan; a provision for popularizing the loan in the sense of having it taken by the people, and several verbal alterations.

Senator Conkling went directly out of his way to Mentor, was closeted several hours and left at midnight. Whereat several people are speculating whether a Senator so eminent as Mr. Conkling would without inviting. In ordinary life, if a gentleman desires to see another he calls on him, and there is nothing odd or out of the way, for two gentlemen who are likely to have as much to do with affairs as they will, to have a consultation. If anybody supposes that this new President expects to get on without deference to the American people, they mistake their man. If anybody supposes he is going to be squeamish about such matters they ought to consult history and precedents.

SELL STATE PROPERTY.

The Legislature has a bill before it to sell the state's interest in certain property in Raleigh, to apply the money to the construction of a Governor's Mansion. Such extravagance is to be expected from a Democratic Legislature This, in the face of the fact that many counties in North Carolina have not free public schools for, two months in each year. It is time for the Legislature to commence a public school policy in the state. Let the people have free schools for 8 or 10 months in every year.

REPRESENTATIVES FIGHTING

On Wednesday last, Mr. Davis, the Representative from Haywood county, insulted Mr. Terrell, the Representative from Jackson county, whereupon Mr. Terrell showed his manhood by letting Mr. Davis feel for the soft side of the floor. Both of these gentlemen are Democrats, and the fight took place on the floor of the House while that body was in session. What a disgrace to the poor old state of North Carolina.

Prof. Hanna in the Charlotte *Democrat* states that the Ore Knob copper mine in Ashe yields $25,000 *per annum*; Copper Knob is the richest in yield he knows anywhere; Brindletown and its surroundings are still prolific as placers; and the gold extends as far as Polk, Rutherford, Burke and McDowell.—There are many more mines than the Professor narrates.

Mr. Laban Lutes, one of Catawba's experienced farmers, raised during the past season on seven acres of land, four bales of lint cotton, besides the last picking. This he says was raised on a piece of upland which had been in cultivation 110 years, and only 130 pounds of fertilizer were used to the acre—just about one half as much as is usually applied.

There are now 569 cities in the states supplied with water-works, involving 13,000 miles of pipe, 10,000 of which are of cast iron.

It is said that the Senate committee on Commerce have decided to report favorably on the nomination of Hon. Geo. B. Everitt.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate on Tuesday last, a bill come up to increase the Governor's salary. It was voted down by one majority—all the Republicans voting against it. On the very next day the bill was reconsidered and passed. All the Democrats had been bulldozed during the night before, and many of the Republicans succumbed to the flattery of the Democratic administration Senators and spoke and voted for the bill. We shall have to let the people know of those Republicans who represent constituents who are Republican, and in favor of the strictest economy in the administration of public affairs, how their Senators and Representative are voting. We warn these Representatives that if they so far forget themselves as to vote with and for Democratic measures that we shall be in duty bourd to give the people the proper information. If a Democrat wants to have a pension bureau established in the shape of Railroad Commissions, or of that kind, he gets a Republican to introduce the bill A tap on the back of a Republican, with a smile and a little compliment from his Democratic friends, is sufficient to capture the votes of several of our distinguished Republican Legislators; but whenever a Republican makes a suggestion to certain Republican members, you will see them swell up with importance.

We say these things with all kindness and pity for them. We want it understood that a large majority of the Republicans are made of different stuff. Now, there are a few Republicans, who are under obligations to Democratic state officials, who have influence with some of these Republican Representatives and control them to a very great extent. What the Republicans of the state desire is for their Representatives to stand by enconomy. Reduce expense, reduce taxation, reduce the number of officials, and not increase them, as the Democratic party are trying to do. Increase public free schools by appropriating as much money as possible for that purpose. Make as small appropriations to the University, if any, as possible. Our farmers and heavy tax-payers, who cannot afford to send their children to the University, want plenty of free schools, for at least eight months in the year, and we hope our Republicans who represent poor men whose children cannot afford to attend the University will be careful how they vote for appropriations for that establishment. Republicans who think they can get out of these matters by not calling for the ayes and nays are very much mistaken, for when an appropriation is made, or one of the extravagant new offices established, and an aye and nay vote is not called for it will be considered by the people that it was unanimous.

Senator Scott voted against the increase of the Governor's salary, and Mr. Dortch left his seat and refused to vote at all, and Mr. Dorth expressed his opposition to the bill *very strongly, out in the lobby.*

The Hickory *Press*:—"On Wednesday morning last Mud Cut was the scene of another, and this time its most fatal dirt slide. Just before the east bound train arrived at the cut, a large body of earth loosened by the recent freezes and rains, suddenly gave way, slid rapidly into the cut below, burying beneath it several convicts who were engaged at work. All were rescued save three, who could not be reached in time to save life. An extra train has been put on the road to supply the place of the one shut back in the mountains.

President-e'ect Garfield, will not, it is said, leave Mentor for Washington before March 2. "But," queries a cotemporary, "suppose he gets snowed in, or the train bearing him meets with an accident, and he is prevented from reaching Washington by the 4th of March?" In that event he could go quietly before any officer empowered to administer an oath and qualify just as effectually as if he had kissed the Bible in the presence of an assembled multitude in front of the Capitol in Washington. Many forget that the pomp and circumstance attending presidential inaugurations is a latter-day innovation, and is not essential to the qualification of our Chief Magistrates.

Hon. W. M. Robbins, in a public speech in Statesville, took the ground that the Legislature could not pass an absolute prohibitory liquor law, but should submit the question to the people to say whether or not they want it.

Nobody now can turn in any direction without hearing the word "prohibition" dinned in his auriculars. It the question comes up before our Legislature it will most likely pass, but most of those voting for it will have corn whiskey in their umbilicals.

The Potomac is open.

FERNANDO WOOD.

(*Items condensed from the N. Y. Herald.*)

HIS PERSONALITY.

In the summer of 1860 the Duke of Newcastle, then on his way to Portland with the Prince of Wales, said, "The two men who have most impressed me during our visit here are Mayor Wood of New York, and Governor Banks of Massachusetts, and of the two I judge Mr. Wood to be the greater." At that time Fernando Wood was a man of great wealth, boundless ambition and considerable influence. He has risen high from a lowly birth. He had left his early fellows far behind in the race of life. He had been honored repeatedly by the suffrages of the people of New York and his eye was fixed on the gubernatorial chair in the capital of the state. It may be doubted whether any New Yorker, even in the most prominent rank, ever filled a more conspicuous part of the public eye than Mr. Wood. No one could mistake him for a Quaker. His personal appearance indicated rather a man who, born of New England parentage, had received an ecclesiastical training and had pursued a rigid course of abstinence from all indulgence to which the human flesh is heir, Nevertheless Fernando Wood was born of Quaker parents, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 14th of June, 1812. His ancestors were fighting Quakers on both sides.

* * * *

Fernando's early opportunities were extreme'y limited. His father was not a man of means, and at the age of ten he worked as a cigarmaker in this city. When he was thirteen years of age he was earning his own support, and continued in avocations humble though profitable, until he was twenty-eight years of age.

* * * *

He ran with the machine, was familiar with the dodges of primary meetings, and, although never a drinking man, was hail fellow well met with hundreds whose lounging place by day was the gin mill and who slept at night wherever their heads happened to fall. Shortly prior to this he owned a liquor store in Greenwich street, where he accumulated considerable property, He was very ambitious, and naturally desired to leave that business. With his accumulations he entered a counting room as a merchant, and subsequently went into the shipping business.

* * * *

At this time self-discipline was Mr. Wood's prominent characteristic. His face, under the most provoking circumstances, was unruffled and his bearing as imperturbable as marble.

* * * *

He was distinguished by an air of perfect repose. His figure was erect and slender, his bearing that of a man of the world, his face calm and his complexion florid, He dressed faultlessly. Even while dealing with the roughs of the lower end of the city he was unemotional and immovable. There was nothing vulgar or unprepossessing about him. Externally he was the reverse of the common demagogue. In 1840 he was elected to Congress. There he made the acquaintance of Clay, Webster, Adams, Hunter, and other men, of national repute. Up to this time, although his educational advantages had been meagre, he had by no means neglected self-culture. He read and wrote a great deal.

The first speech which he made in Congress was in advocacy of Morse's electric-telegraph.

* * * *

Mr. Wood, then the youngest member of the House, informed himself thoroughly of the possibilities of Professor Morse's scheme, and finally, with characteristic importunity, obtained unanimous consent to run the telegraph wires from the committee room of the House of Representatives to that of the Senate a distance of four or five hundred feet. Upon this stretch of wires successful experiments were made that led up to the national assistance that is now a matter of history.

His sympathies were entirely with the south during the war.

IN LATER YEARS.

Fernando Wood was unquestionably a mental phenomenon. Without early education he was a most grammatical and even eloquent speaker. Without being to any extent associated, or until later years, with cultivated people, he was, in many senses of the term a most polished man. Without great original ideas, he was incontestably one of the men of the country. Charged with many offences, he was never found guilty of any. Although the frauds that culminated in the ruin of the Tweed dynasty had their small beginning under the *regime* of Fernando Wood, he was never, in the public mind, associated with either the men or their villanies, and, while they filled dishonored graves or led nomadic lives beyond the ocean, he, as a national representative, luxuriated in his wealth and died an honored man.

His politics were strictly partisan of the Democratic sort, and in his very latest days he was the champion of the 3 per cent. funding scheme.

The Concord *Register* says that the bill providing for the prohibition of the sale of liquor is the most popular measure that was ever before the people of this state, and it will be woe to the legislator who votes against it, if he has any aspirations to be returned to the halls of the Capitol.

A proposition from a Boston Electric Light Company, to light the Capitol and grounds so that the finest print can be read all afound the place, at a saving of fifty thousand dollars to the government, has been favorably reported upon.

Personal.

Sheriff Sutton was in town on Wednesday.

Judge Albertson was in town on Thursday and stopped at the Purcell House.

Shade Wooten, one of the heaviest business men in Columbus, living on Western Prong, was at the Commercial on Friday.

Mr. Warren E. Rice, who will be remembered by some as Paymaster on the War Steamer Lenapee in 1865, and is a brother of Col. L. E. Rice, is on a visit to his brother.

Senator-elect Miller of California, says his Alaska Fur Seal Company has paid the Government $3,000,000 of the $7,000,000 we paid for Alaska, and before his grant expires will have paid the whole sum we paid Russia; while the seals, honestly protected, are more plentiful than ever.

Gen. Arthur of whom somebody of the Democratic sort had said was born in Canada, writes that it is no such thing.

Ralph Waldo Emerson is now seen in public life but little, and he writes no letters. Every morning he spends in his study, for reading is his chief pleasure, and every afternoon he walks, in spite of his dislike for cold weather.

Robert T. Lincoln is talked of for Secretary of the Interior.

It is said that the old constituents of Garfield will give him a parting reception and that he will deliver a farewell address

AN APPEAL TO HUMANITY.

POINT CASWELL, Feb, 15, 1881.

MR. EDITOR: The subject of this communication, the Rev. L. B. Clark, died on the 15th instant, at the house of Lewis Larkins, colored, of Pender.

The writer will venture a few suggestions in relation to the deceased, though he never had but one conversation with him, and that was but a short and hurried one. It seemed a little strange that a white man, and a Scotchman at that, should have come on a mission so self-sacrificing, and that he should have given his entire attention to the improvement of the negroes. But firm, determined and unflinching, he prosecuted his labors, mixing with them exclusively; showing an utter disregard to the idea of social ostracism, leaving none to question the great interest he felt in the all-important cause of promulgating the gospel.

We would maintain that it would be much better for us if we would so divest ourselves of prejudice as to board these white men who come amongst us to preach to the negroes, in some respectable white family, than to drive them to the alternative of living in places contrary to their instincts.

Do not our people know that some of the best men and the proudest talent that ever adorned a pulpit have spent their powers among the uneducated and barbarous Africans? Are the negroes here less important than the heathen in foreign lands? What! The negroes who have been our slaves, who toiled and labored in our service to educate and improve our fortunes, less important than the distant heathen?

Can we discharge our duty as a Christian people, if we oppose such measures and means as are necessary to improve their morals, and Christianize their hearts? Is this spirit of opposition to which men's association, as preachers among them, founded on principle, or is it cherished and perpetuated, with the hope of ultimately acquiring a power that will enable a certain party to control them absolutely in every essential to freedom and independence?

Mr. Clark deported himself, as far as we know, with propriety, and had won the affections of his entire brethren.

NEWKENT.

The salt industry of Michigan has risen to a leading place in the saline production of the world. Works that used to produce 10,000 to 20,000 barrels, now produce from 40,000 to 60,000, by reason of improvments, and the cost of manufacture has been reduced from $1 50 per barrel to 45 and 60 cts. The evaporation by the steam process is now producing the larger portion of salt made in Michigan. A comparison of the Saginaw product with that of Onondaga, shows that for several years past the former place has largely led the other as a self-producing point. In 1880 the salt product of Onondaga amounted to 8,000,000 bushels, and that of Saginaw to 13,000,000 bushels. Saginaw is now the largest salt producing district in the United States. The bulk of this product is evaporated in the western states.

Every man who was denied the right to register should report his name and address to Col. O. H. Blocker, Wilmington, N. C.

The General Assembly of North Carolina.

February 16.

SENATE.

The Senate met at the ustal hour, Lieutenant-Governor Robinson in the chair.

Petitions relative to prohibition were introduced from their respective counties by Messrs. Williamson of Davie, Bernard, Finger, Foll, Jones, King, McMillan, Merritt, Richardson and Sears. Beferred.

Richardson—From certain citizens of Bladen county, asking the appointment of W. G. Dunn as a justice of the peace.

Finger—Bill, accompanied by a petition, to prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of McKinney's church.

Williamson of Davie, offered a memorial from the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of the state relative to prohibition, in reference to which the following bills were introduced by him:

Bill to change the law of evidence with regard to the sale and manufacture of liquor.

Bill to extend the provisions of chapter 138, laws of 1873-74, to counties in the matter of the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Bill to prohibit the sale and manufacture of liquor within one mile of any church or public school in North Carolina.

Burwell—A bill amendatory of an act that passed the General Assembly at its present session, to provide for the erection of a hospital in the city of Wilmington.

Harper—To change the charter of the town of Smithfield, in Johnston county

Scott of New Hanover—To incorporate the Sons of Liberty.

The special order having arrived, which was to amend the constitution relative to taxation, providing that the General Assembly may exempt the property of manufactures from taxation for ten years. The question was discussed at length by Mr. Staples.

On motion of Mr. Clarke the bill with regard to pilotage was reconsidered, that a substitute for certain amendments thereto might be offered. Substitute was adopted. Passed third reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-six petitions for prohibition were then introduced, nearly continuous, the first 8 of which numbered 2,130 petitioners.

Rowland—To change the name of the town of Shoe Heel to Quhele. Referred.

Spainhour—To exempt school committeemen from serving on juries.

Newell—To degne the line between Bladen and Columbus. Referred.

Benberry—To repeal a certain law of 1879. Referred.

Waddell—To provide for the election of magistrates, school committeemen, &c., by the voters of New Hanover.

Troy—A supplemental bill to the law authorizing the commissioners of Onslow county to levy a special tax. Referred.

House bill to protect sheep husbandry, providing to raise a revenue by taxing dogs. A motion to lay on the table failed, amid cheers.

SENATE.

February 17.

The Senate met at the usual hour, Lieutenant Governor Robinson in the chair.

Six petitions for prohibition.

ASTOUNDING.

Mr. Carr offered a memorial from the North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church, South, containing over 30,000 names, of which over 15,000 were voters.

Reports were offered as follows:—Messrs. Richardson, Bernard, Manning, and Finger, for committee on finance; Mr. Spears, for committee on engrossed bills; Mr. Scott of Rockingham, for committee on engrossed bills; Mr. Dortch, for judiciary committee; Mr. York, for committee on internal improvements.

After a long and silly debate, the bill giving one acre of land in Raleigh to Shaw University, (colored), passed, yeas 33, nays 12.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Sixty-four petitions for prohibition were introduced.

House bill 601, to levy a special tax in Pender county, for the erection of a court house and jail, came up as unfinished business. A wrangle at once arose between Mr. Cowan, who opposed the measure, and Mr. Richardson, who favored it. The bill finally passed its second reading under a call of the yeas and nays, by a vote of 66 to 28.

A few nights ago the two story frame dwelling of Mr. C. H. Bronson, was, together with its contents, destroyed by fire. Mr. Bronson and his family barely escaped with their lives, not even having time to rether up their clothing.

Geo. Vann and Julia Peirson, who attacked and robbed Mr. Clegr in front of the Long House a few days ago, submitted to a verdict of larceny in the Criminal Court on Friday, and were sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. 1y

No interments in Oakdale during the week.

No interments in the Catholic Cemetery this week.

If you want to get rich advertise in the POST.

Ash Wednesday falls this year on the 2nd of March.

The Crimnal Court has been in session during the past week.

If you want to be well advised, subscribe for the POST.

There were one interment in Bellevue Cemetery this week.

The Passport will resume her summer schedule about the 1st of April.

The roof the Poor House was discovered on fire Friday. Damage light.

If you want to make a fortune rent a farm of W. P. Canaday.

One adult and no children were interred in Pine Forest during the week.

A farm for rent near the city limits. Apply to W. P. Canaday.

The police have orders from the Mayor to arrest all tramps found on the streets.

Marriage licenses were issued to four colored and two white couples by the Register of Deeds during the week.

Do you pay your honest debts? If so, send in your subscription to the POST.

Dr. J. A. Cloud was in the city on Friday making detail arrangements for the water works. The material is now on the way.

Stationers find that postal cards have decreased the sale of envelopes and writing paper to the amount of $12,000,000 annually.

That splendid farm just adjoinning the city on the "Pank Road is for rent. Apply to W. P. Canaday.

Capt. A. A. Mosely of Harnett township, had his hand badly injured in a pea-nut machine a few days ago.

The residence of Mr. E. R. Taylor, Sheriff of Brunswick county, narrowly escaped destruction by fire a few days ago. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

The engineer who is to take charge in erecting the water works in this city, is expected to arrive in a day or two. The pipe and machinery are now on the way.

On Friday last a large, fine seal was caught by a seine, in the river opposite Cat Island, about ten miles below the city. Its captors shot it to insure its capture.

The uniforms for the messengers of the Western Union Telegraph Company have arrived, and the boys appeared in them for the first time, on Friday last.

The very best truck farm in the county for rent. Located adjoinning the city limits. Apply to W. P. Canaday.

Messrs. Sellers & Deal, had some of the finest stall fed beef, at their New Market, corner of 7th and Princess streets, that we have seen for a long time on yesterday.

It was reported that Miles Howard, a well-known barber and violinist, formerly of this city, died in a hospital in Philadelphia, of small pox a few days ago. The rumor is untrue.

The First Baptist Church of this city, has extended an invitation to the noted Evangelist, Rev. A. B. Earle, who is now conducting a revival in Raleigh, to visit this city. It is expected tha he will accept.

It has transpired that the man Jacob Harris, who was shot by T. H. Davis, had committed a shocking crime on Davis' wife. Harris has been arrested and will be tried. The penalty of his crime is death.

MARKET CASE.—The appeal case of Mr. C. H. Gilbert from the judgment of Mayor Fishblate, questioning the right of the city to enact and enforce Market Ordinances, were disposed of in the Criminal Court on Friday.

The judgment of Mayor Fishblate was sustained and the defendant took an appeal to the Supreme Court.

The defense holds the opinion that as the market is not the property of the city, the city has no right to pass an ordinance requiring butchers to sell meats in them.

There was a very charming service at the Tileston Upper Room last Sunday, commencing at 3 o'clock, when the Rev. Mr. Haywood preached. He is a gentleman of rare training at the shades of Harvard, and wide experience at home and abroad, and now resides in Louisville, Kentucky. The audience not accidentally collected, but which seemed to have come together of itself, gave ear to gentle paraphase of the sayings of Christ on Mount Moriah, which fell upon them as if it were the dews of a heavenly sky.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.—The contents of the *North American Review* for March must win the attention of all by the timeliness of the topic discussed. First, we have a thoughtful and moderate article by Bishop Coxe on "Theology in the Public Schools." The author would sternly exclude from the schoolroom all sectarian dogmas, whether Paptist or Protestant, but he insists on the retention of the Bible, first because that book is the principal fountain of our English speech, and secondly because it is really the base of our social system. The second article is by Captain Eads, who endeavors to show the practicabilty of his ship-railway, its advantages over all canal schemes, and why the United States can without risk guarantee the payment of 6 per cent. interest on $50,000,000 of the capital stock of the proposed company. Judge H. H. Chalmers, writing of the Effects of Negro Suffrage, be-speaks for the southern states, while engaged with the solution of the great problem that has been forced upon them, the sympathy and counsel of the North. The other articles are "The Free-School System," by John D. Philbrick, being a reply to the recent strictures of Mr. Richard Grant White on the public schools; "Theological Charlatanism," by Mr. John Fiske, whose typical theological charlatan is Mr. Joseph Cook; and, finally, a review of some recent publications in Physics, by Prof. A. W. Wright.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—The eleventh annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of the order of Knights of Pythias held in Goldsboro last week, closed its labors after a three day's session. The proceedings were of great interest to the order and pleasant and harmonious throughout. Two new Lodges were organized in the state the past year, and the membership shows an increase of nearly one hundred The newly elected Grand officers for the ensuing year were installed Thursday night, as follows:

Grand Chancellor—J. A. Bonitz.
Vice Grand Chancellor—Charles R. Jones.
Grand Prelate—Rev. Wm. Byrd.
Grand Master of Exchequer—R. T. Scanlin.
Grand Master at Arms—H. C. Prempert.
Grand Inner Guard—S. G. Hall.
Grand Outer Guard—E. V. Hawley.

The following District Deputies were appointed by the Grand Chancellor, viz:

Lodge No. 1, R. S. Radcliffe.
Lodge No. 4, H. Prempert.
Lodge No. 5, Thomas H. Sutton.
Lodge No. 6, Charles Dewey.
Lodge No. 8, James W. Moore.
Lodge No. 18, Charles W. Vogeler.

Mr. J. H. Shultz was appointed a Special Deputy. The several standing committees were announced, after which the Grand Lodge adjourned to meet in Goldsboro the 21 Tuesday of February, 1882.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Every Man or Boy His Own Magacin.

A Good Chance for Amatures, or for Home Parlor Amusements.

CONCERT CLUS, &C.

PROF. BARONNIE, (a retired magician,) having an inexhaustable Cabinet of wonderful "Slight of Hand, Magical" and illusion tricks, comprising a list of over three hundred different tricks, will supply Amatuers Clubs with full apparatuses, and such instructions as will enable a boy 12 years old, to become a first-class magician in a few hours. Or persons can obtain only a number of tricks from one to one hundred. Full explanation and directions given with each trick.

Sent by mail or express.

Among the many tricks are the Dove, part Blown "Rope Trick," Handing and discovering a sealed letter, Gold and rubber ball by the person who wrote it, passing from hand to hand alternately from a pocket of clear water; taking a number of articles from a guest's hat or from a ladies handkerchief; backing a horse in a guest's hat or country squire's; by the ears; Pencils and Lady, &c., &c. Hundreds of tricks performed by Wands, and other magicians.

A grand chance for amatures or for operating entertainments, parlor entertainments, &c. Send for catalogue.

Address, PROF. BARONNIE,
feb 20 tf Box 52, Wilmington, N. C.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 20, 1881.

The total importation of molasses during the month of February thus far, at the port of Wilmington, is 1,134 hogheads and 181 tierces.

Hon. Thomas Ruffin of Alamance has been appointed in place of Judge Dillard. He is said to be an excellent lawyer and certainly bears the odor of an honored judicial North Carolina name.

The most important increase in the consumption of cotton, as the Census will show, is in New England, where the consumption is 503,312,000, while in the south it is only 101,937,000, in the middle states 83,002,000, and in the west 12,710,000.

Geo. Allen & Co. of Newbern having offered a prize of $25 for the largest yield of cotton to the acre, they received four replies, one 586 lbs., one 800 lbs., one 750 lbs. and one 606 lbs. to the acre. Major A. Gordon took the prize, reporting a bale of cotton from 82 by 90 square yards, 1274 lbs. of lint per acre, and 400 pounds an acre from 15 acres.

General Sherman has directed several corps to report to Col. R. B. Ayres, 2nd Artillery, at the United States Barracks with a view to participation in the ceremonies of the Inaugural. The pageant on that day will probably distance any which have moved with measured tread and to the voice of the trumpet, and the pomp of military display, under the shadow of those lofty columns and that swelling dome.

The *Statesville American* suggests the organization of a state temperance society with Gov. T. J. Jarvis as President, and Col. W. L. Saunders, Lieut.-Governor Robinson, Senator Z. B. Vance, W. J. Best, and the rest of the state Democratic officers for Secretaries and Vice-Presidents. This would lay the foundation of a grand movement for "Jarvis, Saunders and Reform," which will supplant the whole prohibition scheme.

The everlasting Dogs *vs.* Sheep is up again before the legislature. The normal condition is that sheep raising is not profitable because the sheep-dogs kill so many. How to remedy the evil is the question. We have about 200,000 sheep in the state, mostly of an indifferent sort. They do not increase now at all simply because of the destruction by the dogs. The best way to vindicate the sheep raisers, is to pass an act authoring any man whose sheep is killed to kill any dog he can see. Some fine dogs would be sacrificed, but the sheep would be saved.

Judge Clarke in the *Signal, redivivus*, announces the retirement of Associate Justice J. H. Dillard of the Supreme Court with the following explanation: We greatly regret that Judge Dillard has been compelled to resign, in consequence of the failure of his health. Well do we remember when more than forty years ago, he, our esteemed friend and classmate, standing among the first in his class at the University, was compelled for a similar reason to leave us. We parted with him then with tears, and now with similar emotions we see him lay down his honors, confess his inability by reason of disease, to perform the duties of his high station and retire to the privacy of common life.

Fernando Wood of New York City, died at Hot Springs, aged 69. He was, indeed, a special character, in almost all respects. Tall, graceful and even princely in his *personelle*, while he did many doubtful things during his career, he had ability enough to achieve unquestioned eminence, to accumulate an ample fortune, to serve five years as Mayor of New York, and twenty years as a Member of Congress. From something of a *roue* in early life, he passed into the statelincss of age with a real improvement intellectually and in *physique*, and commanded the respect of the better classes among whom he moved.

Few people are aware of the rich entertainments presented on each Sunday evening by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, at the First Presbyterian Church. The historical discourses until last Sunday have dealt with the birth, career and death of King David, the son of Jesse. Commencing with last Sunday night was the beginning of the reign of David's son, Solomon. From the time when David entered the service of Saul as a piper, down through his anointment with the holy oil by the Prophet Samuel, thence on to the death of Absolom, and finally to the death of Saul himself, and the ultimate occupation of the throne of the Covenant, and the conquest of other dominions, and the building of Jerusalem, and the establishment of the magnificence of his palaces, and his great power, so that he was the greatest monarch of the known world, was portrayed in language worthy of Macaulay.

When Gen. McClellan retires, New Jersey will have seven living Governors. Only four Governors have died since 1842.

DANGER OF AN EXTRA SESSION.

Of course if there is anything serious left unfinished among the appropriations bills, there is the inevitable fatality of an extra session. If, for instance, the River and Harbor Bill only passes substantially as it is now, that event will force an extra session. There are from to-day (the 16th of February) but 13 days of the session on hand, besides Sundays. It is not alone the River and Harbor Bill, which blocks the way to legislation, as the Potomac ice gorge does the transit of that broad stream, but about the same proportion of debris in legislation, as is coming down that great river.

There are the Sundry Civil Bill, and the General Dificiency Bill, and the Agricultural Bill, besides a great lot of indifferent petty rubbish which is this product of log-rolling. We have some here in North Carolina, on the main River and Harbor Bill, several little *items* of not more than a $1,000, and they are as thick as long snouted hogs all over these patriotic states. They are scare-crows to cheap and hungry Democratic members who are not going to venture to adjourn until their little favorite bill passes, any more than they would to preserve their serene temper if somebody should happen to step on their favorite corn.

It may be certain that if these hungry Democrats open the door half way, the Republicans will begin to step through. Some of the ablest of both Houses will snap at the opportunity. The months of the Forty-Seventh Congress are watering and itching to snub those illegitimate members from the south who have got their eyes turned toward the Capitol with fraudulent documents in their breeches pockets. And if the present dominant majority adjourn without doing the decent thing about the appropriation bills, it will be a bad case for them, and they will get a-bee-in-their-bonnet.

These gentlemen, who will be in a majority in the House of Representatives of the Forty-Seventh Congress have no bad or malevolent purposes. They have no purposes of vengeance, but they do entertain the inflexible purpose of reforming the law-making power of the nation by weeding out members elected by fraud. They will unseat and compel new elections as often as the class of men appear who get their certificates by bulldozing, or by the corrupt and violent and lawless purposes, by which a majority of that part of the present House is elected from the south. The better thinking citizens of this nation have endured as long as comports with their self respect, the atrocities of these later infamous years.

THE WASHINGTON ICE GORGE.

On Saturday morning, the ice having started far above Harper's Ferry and coming down from the Shenandoah and other tributaries, rushing over the 15 miles of great falls, bringing ice and water with a tremendous current from Georgetown to Alexandria, flooding the lower part of the city, such as the Central Railroad Depot, the Botanical Garden, a part of the Smithsonian, the Agricultural Grounds; after all this jerking out several spans of the long bridge and leaving a fearful gorge of ice packed between the banks of the Potomac, and created a scene of disaster, destruction of property and misery rarely ever seen.

Telegraphic communication with the south was suspended, the southern streams and south western watercourses were flooding their banks, and the ice-bound and frozen north melted, loosened its frosty fetters, and poured their wild torrents along all the low lands.

Between New York and Philadelphia the railroads were flooded.

The Susquehannah and the Juniata valleys run riot, and from St. Paul's to Vermont all are overflooded.

Washington had its day under water.

THE SUBMERGED PORTION

embraced all the land lying along the line of the old canal, from the monument lot to the Capitol gate, and the water was depest between Sixth and Eleventh streets on B street and Louisiana avenue. The latter street is lined with stores of produce merchants, and they were undoubtedly the heaviest losers by the flood. Pennsylvania Avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, resembled a lake although the south side merchants were the only ones affected, their brethren of the north side being out of reach of danger. The Avenue market was completely surrounded, the water pouring through the Seventh and Ninth streets entrances unobstructed. The Avenue from Ninth to half way between Sixth and Seventh streets was free from water, but from this point to the Capitol was a vast sheet of water. Going southward the water extended half way across the Smithsonian ground and the Armory Square, while the Botanical Gardens were completely submerged. As in the case of the Avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, the principal damage was on the south side, although in several instances cellars on the north side containing valuable merchandise were flooded even with the pavement.

About half past two o'clock yesterday morning the water began to subside, and in about an hour the avenue was clear on the north side from the Capitol to Tenth street. By 3 o'clock nearly the whole of the inundated district was free of water, except in the hollow surrounding the Baltimore and Potomac depot, nothing remaining save piles of debris and mud.

HOW THE MAILS WERE SENT SOUTH.

While nearly every branch of business in and around Washington has suffered more or less from the recent floods, the Postoffice Department has gone on with its work of transporting the mails without interruption. As soon as it was known that the trains going south had stopped running in consequence of the breaks in the Long Bridge the Postoffice officials brought into requisition Knox's Express, which seems to be equal to almost any emergency, and began sending by wagon the southern mails to Alexandria, by way of the Acqueduct bridge. Over fifteen tons of mail matter were sent in this way Saturday and yesterday, and upwards of fifteen or sixteed tons for the south accumulated at the postoffice yesterday, which will be sent by the Baltimore and Ohio road to Shepherd's to-morrow, and thence transported southward. Prominent men from the south, no in the city, were loud in their praises of the Postoffice officials for for their enterprise.

TUESDAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

There are some things on the tapis at the tail end of Congress, the attitude of which will not probably change much.

The funding bill in the Senate is one of them, if Mr. Nordhuff, of the *Herald*, is to believed, as he almost always is. He says, "The impression this evening is that the three-and-a-half per cent rate will be adopted by the Senate, and the bill will still pass substantially as it has been reported from the Senate Finance Committee."

It is different with the River and Harbor bill. There is so much trumpery attached to it for the benefit of the trout brooks and slack-water navigation, to the neglect of the really great measures which affect our commerce, that there is danger that it will be lost entirely.

There are several appropriation bills lagging in the Senate.

It is difficult to see why the Republicans of the Harrisburg Legislature should not agree on the subject of Senator. Oliver and Grow have both withdrawn, and suddenly a Mr. Beaver is pushed forward. It is apparently a chronic case of legislative constipation, induced by Dr. Don Cameron, who seems to be treating the case.

SOUTHERN INCREASE IN POPULATION.

We propose to compare the increase of the white and black in the south, back several decades. Take the whites first: The white population increased in the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia, in ten years, as follows:—from 8,813,377 in 1870 to 11,259,713 in 1880, or 2,446,336 on 8,813,377.

The colored population in the above named states, and for the above named period; from 4,242,003 in 1870, to 5,643,891 in 1880, or 1,401,888 increased.

Going back from 1860 to 1840, we find that the colored 2,688,730 in 1840 increased to 3,369,934 in 1850; and from 1850 to 1860 to 4,018,389.

The estimated cost of the people of the state of a session of the legislature, per day, is $800.00 or perhaps more. A very trivial bill or resolution may occupy several hours, or half a day, or day, which is to say, six hours or less of work and cost in proportion. The Hickory *Carolinian* has this to say on the subject: "Laid on the table, was the fate of more than a dozen bills pending in the House of Representatives, in one day last week. Some were unconstitutional, some impracticable, and some simply nonsensical. But every member has a right to show his ignorance and it is a fortunate thing there are some who are smart enough to see it. Those bills have not been without cost, notwithstanding their early and easy death. Of course the people select their Representatives and can pay for their errors, but it is humiliating to read such comments as the following from the Philadelphia *Record*:—

"The folly of sending men to the legislature to make new laws who knew nothing about the old ones was illustrated two or three days ago down in North Carolina. A member wanted to be informed why it was that a certain railroad company had not been indicted for changing its gauge, an act made punishable by a statute passed in 1875. Another member called his attention to the fact that the statute had been repealed in 1879. The eager advocate of the enforcement of the laws nevertheless insisted that the company should be proceeded against for the violation of the statute previous to its abrogation. All of which somewhat funny, in view of the circumstance, which the rural member had probably forgotten—if indeed, he ever knew at all—that the repeal of a penal statute discharges such as may have violated its provisions from any liability under it, even though proceedings may have been commenced against them. Unfortunately, this class of legislators are not peculiar to North Carolina.—*Statesville American.*

The obelisk presented to the nation by the Khedive of Egypt, is nearly 85 feet high as it stands in Central Park, and weighs 336 tons.

A TRIP TO BEAUFORT.

GOLDSBORO, Feb. 12, 1881.

TO THE POST:—At 6.30 a. m., the morning train of the Wilmington & Weldon railroad glided out from the station, rose up to its wonted speed, jumped across Smith's Creek, and early in the day shot into Goldsboro. In an hour more the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad promptly started its train of 95 miles and before dark we floated up to the wharves of Beaufort, on that blue water and among those green islands. Whether it was the respect inspired by the perfection and speed of everything about that splendid thoroughfare which leads northward from Wilmington to Weldon, or the good speed of the A. & N. C. railroad, it was in all respects a most satisfactory ride.

At Rocky Point Dr. S. S. Satchwell, of Pender came on board on his way to Raleigh to stop the Legislature from doing so foolish a thing as abolishing the State Board of Health of which he is President. He was armed cap-a-pie, ready to fire into the whole gang of hang-backs and retrogades in science as well as other matters. At Goldsboro there was opportunity to get a few moments chat with that clear headed politician, Col. L. W. Humphries, who rarely ever in politics gets an even chance according to his sagacity and merits.

Beaufort is quaint old town, looking out on a gay and dancing bay, respectable in churches, schools and a court house. It was named for an English nobleman, although its first name was Fishtown. The historian Wheeler says that in the Charter of Charles II, the person for whom the county was named, was termed "our right truly and well beloved counsellor, Sir George Carteret, Knight and Baronet, Vice-Chancellor of our Household."

It is not a little celebrated for several things. It is not generally known that the late Secretary Edwin M. Stanton was born in Carteret county about six miles from Beaufort town. The Stantons were Quakers, and the grandson of Stanton's father lives near the old place now.

Capt. Otway Burns, born in Onslow, commanded the "Snap Dragon," a schooner which in 1812 sailed out from this port, and made a great many English captures. He had *letters of marque* from our government, and nearly all his crew were from Beaufort. After the war he was nine times a member of both branches of the Legislature from Carteret, ending in 1834. He was a Captain of a Light Boat late in life and died in poverty in the obscure village of Portsmouth, but was interred in the Methodist Churchyard of Beaufort.

There is among the old records of the Custom House the log of the brigantine "Yankee" which relates that he made sail for a ship, giving her "Long Tom," and set colors. He fired a gun to the windward and no answer. We then beat to quarters, and at 6 p. m. came within hail. The ship then hailed us in English, "what brig is that?" Capt. Churchill, who was on the forecastle, immediately hailed, "what ship is that?" The answer was the "William of London." "We then ordered him to haul down his light or we should fire into him. He made no reply. We then fired a musket which he returned with a broadside, which badly wounded our Captain, P. K. Churchill, who suffered immediate amputation in consequence. We then opened a fire on him which brought his top-sails to the cap, and caused his light to be hauled down, and rendered his ship totally unmanageable. We then boarded him, who was found to be a Spanish ship from Malaga bound for Porto Rico, mounting 8 long nines, thirty-six, swivels and large blunderbusses, loaded with every missile weapon and 25 men. We overmauled him and let him proceed." [The above quotations are *verbatim et literatim* as it is in the log. The next day the remark was found in the log, "Capt. Churchill is as comfortable as can be expected." We should think so.]

There is a tradition that an old man of very high authority died at North River in Colonial times and was brought ten miles on the shoulders of men and buried secretly, so that nobody now knows for a certainty which the grave is. The belief is that there is some gloomy mystery about the matter, involving some crime and a little romance.

The tracks of the fearful gale and flood of a year ago are still evident in demolished buildings, ruined embankments and stranded vessels. The idea haunts the minds of some of the inhabitants that there is to be even a worse tornado and flood sometime.

The "Moorehead House," built last year at the end of the point where the railroad track leaves the main land for the huge wharf is to be greatly enlarged. The structure now is nearly two hundred feet long and four storys high, fronting both the bay and the railroad. A wing or ell one hundred feet long and the same height as the other, is to be added, and broad verandahs on two storeys on all sides. The grounds around the edifice are to be made into lawns. This is one of the largest summer places in the south. We may have some further comments next week on the elegant enlarged accommodations ending at this ambitious watering place.

The General Assembly of North Carolina.

SENATE.

February 8.

The Senate met at the usual hour, Lieutenant-Governor Robinson in the chair.

On motion, the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Richardson—Resolution to instruct the Governor and the State Treasurer relative to the state's interest in the construction bonds in the hands of the Treasurer. Calendar.

Dortch-Bill to incorporate the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association.

Mebane moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill to incorporate Swepson Mills was passed. Motion prevailed. This and the bill to incorporate Big Falls Manufacturing Company were referred to the judiciary committee.

Senate bill 385, to encourage the colleges of the state in establishing libraries, passed its second and third readings.

Senate bill 327, to provide for Supreme Court and library building, and Governor's mansion.

On motion, it was ordered to be printed, and made a special order for Friday next.

House bill 274, Senate 377, to regulate practices on appeal in criminal proceedings, so that if the magistrate make any technical mistake the solicitor may be allowed to amend. Committee reported adversely. Discussed in favor by Dorcth.

Whitaker was opposed. Thought the effect of the bill would be to bring a man to trial without due notice of the charge against him.

Mr. Dortch thought that no judge would force a man to trial who was not ready; that either this bill ought to be passed, or the criminal jurisdiction of justices of the peace ought to be abolished.

Clark and Davidson agreed with Whitaker.

Parish offered an amendment that if the solicitor shall make any material change in the warrant of complaint, a continuance shall be granted.

The bill was recommitted to the judiciary committe.

Resolution of instruction to the Governor and State Treasurer relative to the construction bonds of the North Carolina Railroad, in the hands of the State Treasurer, was explained by Richardson, and passed its second third readings.

Senate bill 154, concerning divorce. A substitute was offered by Dortch. The original bill was to put the husband and wife upon the same footing in regard to the causes of the dirvoce, providing that an act of adultery on the part of the husband shall constitute a cause of divorce, as well as on the part of the wife.

A substitute was offered by Dortch to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert: Amend section 4 sub-section 2, chapter 87, of Battle's Revisal, entitled divorce and alimony and adultery by striking out the words "if the wife shall commit adultery," thus leaving the law that either party must live in adultery before there is sufficient cause for divorce.

Whittaker was opposed to the amendment.

Dortch was in favor of neither his nor Whittaker's proposition, but tho't if either had to pass his was the better.

Burwell was in favor of the llaw as it stood at present, and opposed both the bill and the amendment.

Lockhart opposed the substitute but favered the original bill.

Whittaker then took the floor and made a long and able exposition of his bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 11 o'clock, Speaker Cooke in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Watkins.

The journal of yesterkay was read and approved.

Simpson introduced a resolution for the better protection of commerce in this state, which was referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

Tate—To amend the constitution of North Carolina so as to have two additional Supreme Court Judges. Judiciary committee.

Green, of Orange—To protect persons making consignments of goods on commission. Judiciary committee.

Boykin—To make secret assaults with intent to kill a felony; also to make malicious injury to animals or real property a felony. Judiciary committee.

Bowman—To raise revenue and impose taxes on liquor dealers. Committee on finance.

Bowman—To provide for electing magistrates and commissioners by the people in Mitchell county. Calendar.

Webster—To change the time of holding the Supreme Court, and to fill the places of judges when sick. Judiciary committee.

Smedes—To amend the law with regard to the removal of causes from justices of the peace. Judiciary committee.

A message was received from the Governor in regard to the Confederate dead at Winchester and Shepherstown, and, on motion of Rowland, it was ordered to be sent to the Senate, with a request to print.

The Senate bill to repeal section 1, chapter 158, of the laws of 184-3, requiring 30 days notice before a law can be passed with regard to local prohibition, was, on motion of Gwynn, put on its second reading.

Bledsoe and Webster opposed the bill.

Grainger and Manning and Gwynn favored it.

Day favored tabling the bill, but said he was a strong prohibitionists, and he hoped the Legislature would have the manliness to put its foot on the head of John Barleycorn.

Grainger offered an amendment repealing the whole law with regard to time of notice.

Carter favored the amendment.

Sparrow move to refer to the committee on propositions and grievances. Motion failed. The amendment was adopted.

The bill passed its second reading and was put on its third reading and passed.

SENATE.

February 14.

The Senate met at the usual hour, Lieutenant Governor Robinson in the chair.

Official Census Returns for North Carolina, by Counties.

Counties.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Native.	Foreign.	White.	Colored.*
Alamance	14,973	7,352	7,621	14,876	37	9,397	5,576
Anson	18,009	8,740	9,265	17,972	28	8,798	9,211
Alexander	8,355	4,026	4,329	8,350	5	7,490	865
Alleghany	5,480	2,761	2,925	5,464	2	4,799	681
Ashe	14,436	7,248	7,188	14,406	30	13,678	758
Bladen	16,158	7,953	8,205	16,149	9	7,954	8,205
Brunswick	9,260	4,769	4,491	9,247	13	5,268	3,992
Buncombe	21,910	10,939	10,971	21,781	129	18,424	3,486
Burke	12,811	6,158	6 653	12,800	11	10,989	1,822
Beaufort	17,471	8,700	8,871	17,429	42	10,169	7,302
Bertie	18,401	8,929	9,472	18,395	6	6,914	11,487
Caswell	17,925	8,950	8,975	17,918	7	9,108	8,817
Chatham	28,456	14,427	13,029	28,417	39	15,791	12,665
Cabarrus	14,904	7,458	7,606	14,876	28	9,844	5,060
Catawba	14,946	7,154	7,792	14,905	41	12,672	2,274
Cherokee	8,182	3,991	4,191	8,177	5	7,776	406
Columbus	13,983	7,215	6,768	13,978	21	8,933	5,050
Cumberland	23,856	11,493	12,363	23,717	139	12,393	11,463
Caldwell	10,288	4,975	5,313	10,276	12	9,688	1,600
Camden	6,274	3,133	3,141	6,260	14	3,701	2,573
Carteret	9,785	4,817	4,968	9,757	28	7,357	2,428
Chowan	7,200	3,624	3,576	7,194	6	3,073	4,127
Clay	3,346	1,681	1,665	3,346	0	3,273	73
Cleveland	16,571	8,063	8,548	16,560	11	13,099	3,472
Craven	19,729	9,351	10,378	19,621	108	9,992	10,737
Currituck	6,476	3,337	3,139	6,470	6	4,986	1,490
Davidson	20,532	10,032	10,500	20,507	25	16,998	3,534
Davie	11,097	5,356	5,741	11,092	5	7,770	3,327
Duplin	18,771	9,144	9,630	18,754	17	10,586	8,185
Dare	3,245	1,659	1,586	3,244	1	2,878	367
Edgecombe	20,179	13,123	13,054	20,135	44	7,956	12,223
Forsythe	18,670	8,832	9,838	18,605	65	13,644	4,976
Franklin	20,929	10,296	10,633	20,920	9	9,474	11,455
Gates	8,807	4,277	4,530	8,803	4	4,268	4,539
Graham	2,335	1,156	1,179	2,332	3	2,132	203
Greene	10,034	4,918	5,116	10,028	6	4,642	5,392
Granville	31,285	15,557	15,728	31,162	123	18,092	17,091
Guilford	23,584	11,329	12,254	23,494	190	16,698	6,886
Gaston	14,251	6,913	7,338	14,205	46	12,928	1,323
Halifax	30,300	15,211	15,089	30,240	60	9,162	21,138
Harnett	10,852	5,309	5,542	10,837	25	7,115	3,737
Henderson	10,280	5,021	5,259	10,222	58	9,695	1,585
Haywood	10,271	5,093	5,178	22,931	4	9,787	484
Hertford	11,243	5,816	6,027	10,987	8	5,511	5,732
Hyde	7,765	3,948	3,817	11,335	11	4,422	3,343
Iredell	22,672	10,877	11,795	22,644	41	16,758	5,914
Jackson	7,343	3,842	3,501	7,334	12	6,584	759
Jones	7,485	3,763	3,730	7,469	16	4,193	3,292
Lincoln	11,061	5,342	5,719	11,054	10	9,189	1,872
Lenoir	15,344	7,656	7,688	15,328	16	7,377	7,967
McDowell	9,836	4,847	4,989	9,813	23	7,837	1,999
Macon	8,054	3,993	4,133	8,043	21	7,786	268
Madison	12,810	6,470	6,340	12,798	12	12,333	477
Martin	12,140	6,052	6,088	12,115	25	6,657	5,483
Mitchell	9,445	4,666	4,779	9,427	8	8,922	523
Mecklenburg	31,180	17,029	17,151	30,876	304	17,921	13,259
Montgomery	9,375	4,818	4,557	9,363	12	6,990	2,385
Moore	16,821	8,397	8,424	16,786	35	11,695	5,126
New Hanover	21,367	9,961	11,436	20,834	533	8,163	13,204
Onslow	9,858	4,916	4,942	9,815	14	6,810	3,048
Pamlico	6,221	3,130	3,194	9,467	9	4,208	2,113
Perquimons	9,478	4,686	4,782	21,771	1	14,400	4,878
Pitt	21,790	10,640	11,090	5,001	19	10,703	21,087
Polk	5,093	2,693	2,570	9,914	3	4,857	1,236
Pasquotank	10,380	5,251	5,129	10,350	26	4,857	5,523
Pender	12,168	6,311	6,157	12,445	23	5,511	6,657
Rutherford	18,138	7,294	7,964	18,184	14	11,225	6,913
Richmond	18,215	8,961	9,254	18,188	27	9,145	10,070
Robeson	23,882	11,810	12,072	23,834	48	11,209	12,673
Sampson	22,892	11,185	11,707	22,872	20	12,347	9,545
Stanly	10,096	5,116	5,330	10,504	2	9,185	1,321
Surry	15,391	7,504	7,797	15,286	5	12,293	2,987
Swain	3,785	1,914	1,871	3,785	0	3,294	491
Transylvania	5,440	2,652	2,658	5,320	20	4,923	517
Tyrrell	4,545	2,303	2,142	4,541	4	3,110	1,435
Union	18,656	8,939	9,117	18,041	18	13,262	4,394
Watauga	8,166	4,029	4,140	8,160	15	7,751	409
Washington	8,328	4,352	4,526	8,910	7	7,353	4,977
Wilkes	19,181	9,091	10,089	19,175	6	17,758	1,423
Yadkin	12,477	5,993	6,484	12,429	1	10,877	1,544
Yancey	7,633	3,732	3,901	7,602	1	7,008	625

*Including, in Buncombe county, 11 Indians; in Cherokee county, 97 Indians and Half-breeds; in Mecklenburgh county, 12 Indians and Half-breeds; in Moore county, 4 Indians; in Pender county, 2 Indians; in Sampson county, 8 Indians and Half-breeds; in Ashe county, 3 Indians; in Caldwell county, 1 Indian; in Camden county, 12 Indians; in Carteret county, 1 Japanese; in Craven county, 1 Indian; in Graham county, 189 Indians; in Jackson county, 377 Indians and Half-breeds; in Macon county, 13 Indians; in Pitt county, 3 Indians and Half-breeds; in Rutherford county, 21 Indians; in Swain county, 441 Indians and Half-breeds.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Marshall.

On motion, the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Petitions were offered as follows:

Cunningham—From certain citizens of Person county, relative to regulating the fees of sheriffs. Referred.

York—From certain citizens of Wilkes county praying prohibition.

Battle—From certain citizens of Northampton county, praying prohibition.

Oats—From certain citizens of Sampson county, praying prohibition.

Newland—From certain citizens of Caldwell county, praying prohibition.

Gudger—From certain citizens of McDowell and Rutherford counties, praying prohibition.

Manning—From certain citizens of Hertford county, with regard to sheriffs' fees. Referred.

Scott, of New Hanover—From certain citizens of New Hanover county, praying prohibition.

Wayne—From certain citizens of Wake county, praying prohibition.

Hampton—From citizens of Surry and Yadkin counties, praying an absolute prohibitory law.

Carter—From certain citizens of Warren county, asking that the question of prohibition be submitted to the popular vote.

Williamson, of Davie—From certain citizens of Rowan county, asking prohibition—six petitions to the same effect.

Jenkins—From certain citizens of Granville county, asking prohibition.

Merritt—Petitions containing about 1,500 names, from the county of Chatham, praying prohibition.

Clarke—From certain citizens of Craven county, praying prohibition.

Senate resolution 461, to pay the traveling expenses of the too sub-committees visiting the Insane Asylum of the state, passed its second and third readings.

Senate bill 101, House bill 480, to prohibit the sale of spiritnous liquor in Mount Airy, in the county of Surry, passed its second and third readings.

Senate bill 481, to incorporate the Ore knob Copper Mining Company, of Ashe county, passed its second and third readings.

Senate bill 482 to incorporate the Conrad Hill Gold and Copper Mining Company, of Davidson county, passed its second and third readings.

House bill 121, Senate bill 413, to authorize the commissioners of Jones county to order an election as to the question of license or no license in a certain township in that county, passed its second and third readings.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Senate bill 141, to establish a new county, to be known by the name of Vance was placed on the calendar.

Senate bill 390, to incorporate the French Broad Steamboat Company.—Amended by committee; amendment adopted. Passed its second and third readings.

Senate bill 398, for the better protection of the fish interests in the Cape Fear river. Amended by Respass to strike out "April 10th," and insert "May 1st." Amendment accepted, and passed its second third readings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10:10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Marshall.

Petitions were presented as follows: By Messrs. Brooks of Transylvania (3), Weaver, with 544 names, Hayes, Hamrick, Horner (4), McEachern, Gaither, Click (4), Neal, Davis of Madison, Hicks, Brooks of Transylvania, Tate, Robbins, Wood, with 46 names, Day, Gaston, Blalock, 25 names, Sparrow, 350 names, McCauley (2), asking prohibition.

Mr. Joyner introduced a petition from citizens of Johnson against prohibition.

Brooks of Brunswick—Asking that the old line between Brunswick and Columbus be re-establish.

Lindsey—With regard to the Methodist church in Nashville.

Davis of Haywood—To incorporate Shady Grove church.

Resolutions were introduced as follows:

Carter—In favor of W. W. Rollins.

Brooks—Resolution of instruction to Members of Congress.

Ellington—With regard to a prohibitory liquor law.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

Ray—To authorise the commissioners of Macon to build a new court house. Referred,

Brooks of Brunswick—To incorporate a church. Referred.

House bill —, to provide for the erection of a Supreme Court room and library, was put on its second reading. Mr. Smedes advocated the bill.

Debated by Messrs. Caster, Glenn, Bledsoe, and then on motion of Mr. Terrell it was laid on the table, 69 to 11.

A message from the Governor was received with regard to a proposition to sell the state's interest in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad. On motion of Mr. Sparrow, the message was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

PHYSICIANS OF LONG PRACTICE.

In regard to the administration of "Compound Oxygen," the new remedy for chronic ailments, which is attracting so much attention, we wish to say that we are physicians of long practice and experience, not venders of a patent medicine. Our business is to cure disease. There has come into our possession a knowledge of the way in which to combine oxygen and nitrogen, the two elements which make up our common or atmospheric air, in such proportions as to render it much richer in the vital or life-giving quality. It contains no medicament, unless the elements of pure air are medicines, and its administration introduces nothing into the body which the system does not welcome as a friend, accept with avidity, and appropriate as entirely homogenous to itself. You will find many of these results recorded in our Treatise on "Compound Oxygen" which is sent free. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 and 1111 Girard street Philadelphia, Pa.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts and William L. Ashmead Bartlett were married in Christ Church, London. Only the nearest relatives and most intimate friends of the parties were present. Mr. Bartlett will assume the name of Burdett-Coutts before his own surname. A great lawsuit will result from the wedding. Should the decision be adverse to the Baroness, she will still have about $10,000,000 left.

If you know of any Congressional votes being thrown out of the box, and not counted for Wm. P. Canaday, by pull-headers, send all the information and the number of votes thrown out to Col. O. H. Blocker, *Fayetteville, N. C.*

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 2 1881.

How to Earn Farms.

Hiram Sibley of Rochester, N. Y., is said to own more than 400 farms in this state, Michigan and Illinois. Mr. Sibley is only 70 years of age. Suppose he commenced at the age of 18 to work for himself. He has earned (?) an average of seven and three-fourth farms each year for the fifty-two years of his life. But judging from the usual rate of accumulation he commenced with earning less than a farm each year, and and gradually by some jugglery, or other cunning means, he has obtained the aid of so many other men and women to "aid and assist," that he must be earning in the neighborhood of fifteen or twenty farms a year at the present time! Query. Suppose Mr. Sibley should live to the age of a Methusaleh, would he earn and own all the farms in the three states named? Of course the query involves the point that other people will help him in a geometrical ratio as in the past. Who will say after this that "human beings will not work for the good of others?"—*American Sentry.*

Congressman Briggs of New Hampshire, in reply to Congressman Atkins of Tennessee, uttered the following eloquent patriotic and just sentence: Mr. Atkins had spoken of the *enormous* sums being paid to pensioners, and Mr Briggs replied: "I recognize that it is a vast amount which we are called upon to pay. But when we compare the sums that are contributed to these men with the valuable services which they have rendered to the country, they are not to be considered for a moment. But for these men we would have had no country, we would have had no Congress of the United States to grant them pensions. I do not propose to reopen sectional questions. But I tell the gentleman from Tennessee that when he attempts to prevent the payment of pensions to the men who preserved the life of this nation, I propose to stand here in defense of those men, and to insist that full and complete justice be done them."

Things are indeed coming to a disagreeable pass in Kentucky. It seems that a gentleman of means and influence cannot kill one of his peers without running the risk of being sent to an insane asylum. The fear of this fate will give pause to our daggers and shot guns.—*Sam Gaines.*

DIRECTORY OF LODGES.

MASONIC.—(WHITE.)

St. John's Lodge No. 1, F & A M, meet last Thursday evening of each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Lodge 319, F & A M, meets 1st Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Concord Chapter No 1, R A M, meets 3d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Council No. 4, R and O M, meet 3d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Commandery No. 1, K T, meets 2d Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Carolina Lodge 431, meet 1st and 3d Mondays in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F.

Cape Fear Lodge No 2, meets every Tuesday evening.

Orion Lodge No 67, meets every Wednesday evening.

Campbell Encampment No. 1, meets 1st and 3d Friday evening of each month.

Rebecca Lodge meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings of each month.

Wilmington Degree Lodge meets 2d and 4th Thursday evening of each month.

O. K. S. B.

Manhattan Lodge No 158, meets 2d and 4th Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p m

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Cornelius Harnett Council No 231, meets 2d and 4th Monday evening of each month. The above Lodges meet at Odd Fellows Hall on Third between Princess and Chestnut streets.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Stonewall Lodge No. 1, Meets every Monday at Castle Hall, on Third street.

Germania Lodge No. 4, meets every Thursday evening at Castle Hall.

Endowment Rank No. 22, meet 3d Friday in each month, at Castle Hall.

I. O. R. M.

Wyoming Tribe No. 4, meets every Tuesday evening, at their Hall on Prince s between front and Second streets.

MASONIC—(COLORED.)

Mt. Nebo Lodge meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, on Sixth between Walnut and Red Cross streets.

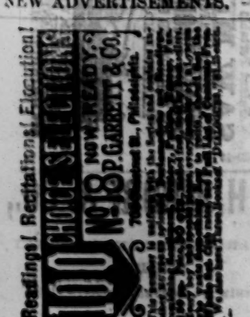
Gilead Lodge, meet 2d and 4th Monday in each month, corner Eighth and Princess streets.

G. U. O. O. F.

Pride Love Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month corner Dock and Water sts

Golden Lyre Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, corner Market and Water streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



Dec 12-1f

NOTICE.

ALL persons visiting Waccamaw Lake on excursions, would do well to call on Henry Melbowell for pleasure boats and dinner. He is always on hand.

June 20 tf.

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address August 15-1y TRUE & CO Augusta, Me.

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare moments or give your whole time to the business. No one who engages fails to make large pay. Address STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine. aug 8—1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LANDRETHS'

1784 SEEDS are the BEST 1881

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, PHILADA. PA.

Dec 12-1y

Dec 21 tf.

Woman makes money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can live at home and do the work, wherever you are located. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Address TRUE & Co Augusta, Maine. apl 6-1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENTHAL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its Branches, and my arrangements enable me to recieve New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show-Case.

Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,

32 Market St.

oct 19— Sign of the Show Case.

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signature of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

nov 25-1

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. T.

HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest, and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,"

DOES IN EVERY CASE

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALLED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world. In

Rheumatism,
Spermatorrhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

INVIGORATES THE STOMACH,

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE.

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

Competent Physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist

Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION!

See that the private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVEYWHERE.

Dec 6—1y

RAILROADS.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co.

COMMENCING Sunday, JAN. 4, trains on this road will run as follows:

LEAVE RICHMOND, SOUTH.

2:35 P. M., Fast Mail daily, makes through connections for Savannah. Stops only at Petersburg.

12.00 M., THROUGH MAIL daily connecting for Charleston, Augusta, Aiken (via Charleston), Savannah, Raleigh, and Jacksonville. Stops only at Manchester and Chesterfield Half-Way on signal. Pullman Sleepers between New York and Savannah on this train.

4:15 P. M., ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, daily, except Sunday. Passengers taking this train will make close connection at Petersburg for Norfolk. Stops at all stations.

7:00 A. M., Through Freight Train Daily, except Sunday.

10:05 P. M., Through Mail daily for Weldon, Wilmington, Charleston and south. Stops at Chester, Half-Way, and Drewry's Bluff on signal. Pullman Sleepers on this train between Washington and Charleston.

LEAVE PETERSBURG, NORTH.

4:05 A. M., Fast Mail daily. Stops only at Chester.

6.00 A. M., THROUGH Mail daily, connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroads, for all points North, East, and West. Stops at Manchester and Chester and Half-Way and at Drewry's Bluff on signal. Pullman Sleepers between Charleston and Washington.

9 25 A. M., Accommodation Train daily except Sunday. Stops at all stations.

3:10 P. M., Through Mail daily connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for all points east and west. Also making close connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the Virginia springs and all points north and west. This train stops at Manchester and Chester. Pullman Sleepers on on this train between Savannah and New York. Stops at all stations.

11:40 A. M., Freight daily, except Sunday. Stops at all stations.

All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox Depot.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M. and 5.35 P. M. Leave Petersburg at 9.30 A. M. and 4.30 P. M. every Sunday.

T. D. KLINE, Superintendent.

A. POPE, G. P. & T. Agent.

jan 9 tf

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND EAST, VIA. THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.

Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via. this route without change.

Leave Wilmington, [W & W R R.] daily at.....6.50 a m and 8.40 p m
Leave Richmond.....5 p m " 8.12 a m
Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Washington at 9.25 p m and 1.10 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Baltimore at 11.10 p m and 3.05 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Philadelphia at 3.25 a m and 6 50 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at New York at 6.45 a m and 10.05 p m, Sunday excepted.

Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on the 6.50 a. m. trains to New York, and on the 8.40 p m. trains to Washington.

C. A. TAYLOR, General Ticket Agent.

E. T. D. MYERS, Gen'l. Supt.

mch 21 tf

Wimington & Weldon Railroad

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 28th, 1880.

COMMENCING June 1st, 1880. Round Trip Tickets to the

Mineral Springs and Summer Resorts of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina,

will be on sale at the Coupon Ticket offices of this Road via. Goldsboro, Weldon, Richmond or Petersburg, and also to Summer Resorts of upper South Carolina and Western North Carolina, via. Wilmington and Columbia.

For Tickets, Price Lists and Time Cards containing all needful information, call on the undersigned, or Ticket Agents at Wilmington, Wilson, Weldon, Tarboro and Goldsboro.

A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

june 6 tf

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 28th, 1880.

COMMENCING June 1st, 1880, Round Trip Tickets to the

Mineral Springs and Summer Resorts of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina,

will be on sale at the Coupon Ticket offices of this Road.

For Tickets, Price Lists, and Time Cards containing all needful information, call on the undersigned, or Ticket Agents at Wilmington, Florence, Sumter or Columbia.

A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

june 6 tf

SUMNER LODGE, NO 48,

OF COLUMBIA, S. C.

I. O. of G. S. and D. of S.,

Meets Monday evening of each week at 8 o'clock.

A. J. FORREST, P. S.

mch 7 tf

IMPORTANT TO AGENTS.—THE LIFE OF GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD,

By his personal friend, MAJOR BUNDY, Editor of N. Y. Mail, is the only edition to which Gen. Garfield has given personal attention or data. Beautifully illustrated, printed and bound. "The best."—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. "The fastest."—N. Y. Herald. "The most useful, complete and intelligent."—N. Y. Tribune. Full length steel portraits by Holt. Come a platoon taken expressly for this work. Active Agents Wanted. Liberal terms. Send $1.25 at once for complete outfit. A. L. BANCROFT & CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York. aug 9 1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 27, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after November 28th, 1880, at 4:45 p. m., Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at.....6.40 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at .....12:40 P. M
Leave Weldon at.....3:40 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at.....9:55 P. M

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, Daily—Nos. 43 North and 44 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at..... 8:03 P M
Arrive at Weldon..... 1:42 A M
Leave Weldon..... 5:20 M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot.....10:10 P M

Train No. 40 North will stop only at Rocky Point, Burgaw, South Washington, Magnolia, Mt. Olive, Goldsboro, Wilson, Rocky unt, Enfield and Halifax.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

NIGHT PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily—Nos. 45 North and 42 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 4.15 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon at ..... 4.15 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at..... 1 43 A M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at.....8.20 A. M

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 6:30 P. M. Daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.00 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 9.50 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 P. M.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No. 45 runs via Richmond and Washington, and makes close connection daily to Richmond, and daily except Saturday nights for all points north of Richmond.

Train No. 43 runs daily and makes close connection for all points north via Richmond and Washington.

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

nov 29-tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 27, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 28, 1880, at 3.45 P. M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

DAY PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily—Nos. 42 West and 43 East.

Leave Wilmington..... 8.40 A. M
Arrive at Florence..... 1.05 P. M
Leave Florence..... 3.45 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 7.43 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily) Nos. 47 West and 48 East.

Leave Wilmington.....10.25 P M
Leave Florence..... 3.01 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction.....6.00 A. M
Arrive at Columbia..... 6.10 A. M
Leave Columbia.....10.00 P. M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction..... 10 20 P. M
Leave Florence at..... 2.00 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 6.30 A M

This Train stops only at Brinkley's, Whiteville, Flemington, Fair Bluff, Marion Florence, Timmonsville, Maysville, Sumter, Camden Junction and Eastern.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on G. & C. R. R., C., C. & A. R. R. Stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on trains 47 and 48.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

nov29-tf

Carolina Central Railway Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 12, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after DEC. 13th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1 { Leave Wilmington.....3.10 A M / Arrive at Charlotte at.....6 10, P M
No. 2 { Leave Charlotte at.....6.30 A M / Arrive at Wilmington at 3.30 P M

Trains No. 1 and 2, stop at regular stations only, and points designated in the Company's Time Table.

PASSENGER, MAIL AND THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN.

No. 5 { Leave Wilmington at.....5.30 P. M / Arrive at Hamlet at.....1:20 A. M / " Charlotte at.....8.15 A. M
No. 6 { Leave Charlotte at.....7:30 P. M / Arrive at Hamlet at.....1:20 A. M / " Wilmington at.....9:45 A. M

No. 5 Train is Daily except Sunday, but makes no connection to Raleigh on Saturday.

No. 6 Train is Daily except on Saturday.

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS

No. 3. { Leave Charlotte.....8.35 A. M / Arrive at Shelby.....12.35 P. M.
No. 4. { Leave Shelby.....1.45 P. M / Arrive at Charlotte.....5.35 P. M

Close connection at Hamlet to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte via. Statesville to all points in Western North Carolina and to Asheville.

There will also be Through Sleepers run to and from Raleigh and Charlotte.

V. G. JOHNSON, Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

dec 13tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRICK YARD.

I HAVE a splendid tract of land, on the old Newbern Road, that contains the best LOT of CLAY in this part of the state.

Any one who would like to start a brick yard, will please call and see me.

Bricks are always in demand, and at good prices in this city.

dec 7tf W. P. CANADAY.

DR. A. G. OLIN

Private Hospital, 369 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. C. Specialty, all Private, Chronic and Female Diseases. Consultation free. Ladies and Gentlemen, send one dollar for samples of best rubber goods and valuable information by express. Holtz's Female Pills, $5 per box. Private home and nurse for Ladies during confinement.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

A new work; price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature, Physiology of Marriage, Impotency of Generation, Diseases of Teeth and Mouth; a world of useful and valuable information, of interest to both sexes. Should be read by every young and middle aged man. Information never before published. No family should be without it. Address Dr. A. G. OLIN, 369 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

dec 1—tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP

HOUSES AND LOTS

OR

BUILING LOTS

IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.

Apply to

W. P. CANADAY.

D. M. DART.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand

Bath Tubs,

Water Closets,

Wash Stands,

Pumps of all descriptions,

Drain Pipes,

Gas Pipes,

Gas Fixtures, &c., &c.

Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed.

december 21 tf

$66 A WEEK in your town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 Outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO. Portland, Maine

aug 18—1y

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER, devoted to news, politics, literature, &c. PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

BY FAR THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY OTHER PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE PEE DEE COUNTRY.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year.....$1 00
One copy six months.....50
One copy three months.....25

W. M. TERRY.

CONSUMPTION

CURED. A physician retired from practice having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

oct 26

MISCELLANEOUS.

GROCERIES, &C.

A full stock always on hand, consisting in part of

Butter, Cheese and
Hams, S. C. canvas
Meats, Smoked and D. S.
Mackerel,
Flour, all grades,
Meal, water-ground
Potatoes, Northern
Cider,
Sugar, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated,
A's and Yellows,
Coffee, Java, Laguira and Rio, all grades,
Molasses and Syrups,
Tobacco, chewing and smoking, all grades,
Nails,
Appolinaris Mineral Water, fresh arrival,
Sea-form, Sterling, Patapsco, and other brands of Baking Powders,
Soaps, laundry and to let,
Starch, &c., &c.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Southeast cor. Front and Dock Sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

aug 15 tf

New Jewelry Establishment.

J. L. WINNER, NO. 3, S. FRONT Street, Wilmington, N. C.,

Desires to inform the public that he is prepared to repair, watches, jewelry and Chronometers, and also to do hard solder work. Any work sent to him by mail will be promptly attend to. apl 11 1y.

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic.

TRY IT

SANFORD'S

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Sea-sickness, and other Disorders.

LIVER

The Liver is the seat of material diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic Influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.

INVIGORATOR

The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU IT'S BEST

may 18—1y.

B. D. MORILL,

Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker.

On Second Between Princess and Chestnut Streets.

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, with attendance, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work solicited, and work guaranteed.

Work as low as any in the city.

dec 7-tf

$1500 TO $5000 A YEAR or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making was ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms, free; samples worth $5 also free, you can then make up your mind for yourself.—Address GEORGE STINSON & CO. Portland, Me

august 16-1y

GOLD, Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Anyone can become a successful agent. Six elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports taking 25 subscribers in a day. A lady agent reports making over $200 clear profit in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. Nobody who engages fails to make great pay. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine. june 27 1m

WANTED A LIMITED number of active men to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance

TO MAKE MONEY.

Each will please answer his advertisement by letter, stating age, and where he saw this notice. Address, FINE & CO. Alfred, Me.

April 30—1y

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 20 1881.

Mr. James Quinn detected a colored man in the act of stealing meat from the store house of Messrs. Hall & Pearsall on Thursday last. The man was in the act of putting the meat in his bag when detected.

A Sharon Pa., editor has been fined $1 for libeling a man. This may not look large, but it is a pretty big sum for a country editor to pay at once.—*Worcester Times.*

TO BE ENLARGED.—The Cape Fear Tobacco Works are to be removed from their present location, and placed in Camp Lamb, near the railroad. The proprietors find it necessary to remove so as to increase their factory to twice the present size. The machinery will be run by steam, and at least 100 hands will be employed all the time in the factory. The new building will be ready for use by the middle of March.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At the annual election of civil officers of the Wilmington Light Infantry, held on Monday evening last, the following gentlemen were elected to the positions named:

Chairman—W. J. Gordon,

Asst. Chairman—T. C. James.

Secretary and Treasurer—Fred. A. Lord.

Finance Committee—A. L. DeRosset, R. H. Beery, E. A. Oldham.

Committee on Applications—B. W. Dunham, Jno. L. Holmes, Jr., F. L. Meares.

At the same meeting First Lieutenant T. C. James, who has been recently chosen Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment, resigned his office in the company, and an election will be called in a few days to fill the vacancy.

Near the city and state of Durango, one of the northern states of Mexico, there is an iron mountain two miles in length, one mile wide and 700 feet high, ranging all through at a purity of from 60 to 90 per cent.

If you know of any Democrat who voted, but was not entitled to do so send his name and the name of the poll-holders, to Col. O. H. Blocker, Wilminton, N. C.

Anthracite Sixty Years Ago.

The venerable Josiah Quincy, in an interesting account of "Harvard Sixty Years Ago," referring to the decoration of college rooms at that time, says:—"My classmate Otis had ornamented his mantlepiece with two curious black stones, which excited great interest in his visitors. He had made a journey to Washington to see his father, who was a Senator, and had brought these varieties home as precious memorials of his travels. He had a strange tale to tell concerning them. It seemed that the people in Baltimore actually burned such stones as these, and wonderful to relate, there was no smoke in their chimneys. I believe that these singular minerals have become so popular in Harvard college that they are now brought there in considerable quantities. The only change is that they are no longer displayed on the mantlepiece, but just below it—in the grate. They will be recognized under the name of anthracite coal."

Fungi in Mines.

According to the *Virginia City Enterprise*, many of the deserted Ophir and Mexican mines have been taken possession of by great varieties of the fungus tribe, which grow there more luxuriantly than mushrooms do in the caves underneath Paris. The fungi are chiefly found on the old timbers in the warm, moist lower levels. Some of them, says the *Enterprise*, are several feet in height, and being show white, resemble sheeted ghosts. In places are what at a little distance appear to be white owls, and there are representations of goats with long beards, all as white as though carved in hhe purest marble. The rank fungus growth has almost closed some of the drifts. The fungi are of nearly every imaginable variety. Some kinds hang down from the timbers like great bunches of snow-white hair; others are great pulpy masses. These last generally rise from the rock forming the floor of the drifts and and seem to have grown from something dropped or spilled on the ground at the time work was in progress in these mines years ago. These growths have in several places raised from the ground stones weighing from ten to fifty and even one hundred pounds. In the higher levels, where the air is comparatively dry, the fungi are less massive in structure but are much firmer in texture. Some resembled ram's horns as they grow in a spiral or twisted shape, while others, four or five feet in lenth and about the thickness of a broom handle, hang from the cap timbers like so many shakes suspended by the tails. One kind, after sending out a stem of the thickness of a pencil to the length of a foot or two, appears to blossom; at least produces at the end a bulbous mass that has some resemblance to a flower. In all the infinite variety of these under ground fungi it is stange that not one was seen at all like those growing upon the surface in the light of day. No toadstools or mushrooms were found.

AN IMPORTANT CIRCULAR

Method of Calling the Next Republican National Convention.

The following circular was issued by the Republican National Committee on October 8, 1880:

By Rule 10 of the Convention of June, 1880, it is provided that the Republican National Committee "shall, within the next twelve months, prescribe methods or rules for the selection of delegates to the National Convention to be held in 1884, announce the same to the country, and issue a call for that convention in conformity therewith, provided that such methods or rules shall include and secure to the several congressional districts in the United States the right to elect their own delegates to the National Convention." Preliminary to carrying into effect the foregoing rule, the National Committee, on July 1, 1880, adopted the following:

Resolved, That in order to aid this committee in carrying out the instructions of the National Convention, to prescribe and announce within one year, the methods or rules for electing delegates to the next National Convention, request is hereby made for the transmission to the committee of plans and suggestions on the subject from any person, prior to October 15, 1880.

At a subsequent meeting the time for such transmission was extended to February 1, 1881, and it was also voted that a full meeting of the committee should be called to consider the subject some time in March, 1881.

Request is hereby made of the Republicans to whom this circular is sent, and of all others, to forward any plans or suggestions they may desire to make to the officers of the committee, before February 1, 1881.

MARSHALL JEWELL, Chairman,
S. W. DORSEY, Secretary,
GEO. W. HOOKER, Assistant Secretary.

The following plans had been previously submitted at the meeting of July 1, 1880:

PLAN OF MR. WILLIAM E. CHANDLER, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Republican National Convention of 1884 shall consist of four delegates at large from each state and two delegates from each congressional district, all to be chosen at popular conventions in such manner as the Republicans of each state may determine; provided the delegates from each congressional district shall be the choice of the Republicans of that district. The conventions within the states for the election of delegates to the National Convention shall be held at least one month before the time for the meeting of the National Convention. Notices of contests may be given to the National Committee, accompanied by full printed statements of the grounds of contest, which shall also be made public, and preference in the order of hearing and determining contests shall be given by the convention according to the dates of the reception of such notices and statements by the National Committee.

PLAN OF MR. JOHN A. MARTIN, OF KANSAS.

That the Republican National Convention for 1884 shall be composed as follows: First. Each state shall be entitled to four delegates at large. Second. Each Congressional district shall be entitled to one delegate. Third. In addition to delegates at large, each state shall be entitled to representation in proportion to its Republican vote; that is, one delegate for every 12,000 Republican votes polled for President in 1880, or fraction of over one-half that number.

The meeting of the National Committee has been called at Washington, March 5th, 1880, and Messrs. William E. Chandler, Edward McPherson, and George C. Gorham have been designated as a committee to receive all suggestions that may be made and to prepare and submit a plan at that meeting. The renewed attention of all Republicans is called to this important question, and they are requested to communicate their views at any time before March 1. Editors of Republican papers are requested to publish the circular and plans and to discuss the subject editorially.

Communications may be addressed to either of the Committee at Washington, D. C.

t m 5.

A PAYING OCCUPATION.

The approach of the long winter evenings calls attention to the matter of a lamp, for without a good light half the pleasure or profit is taken from reading or study. Coal oil is now in general use for illuminating purposes outside of cities or large towns where coal gas is used, and when a proper lamp is used it is the best substitute for sunlight yet discovered. The principle or plan upon which the Student Lamp is constructed may be said to be the best in use, but the lamp itself has always had several objectionable features which we are glad to see are being done away with in the new aspirant for favor called the "HOME LAMP," manufactured by the Home Lamp Co. of Cincinnati. The great objection to most other lamps is their liability to be upset, the trouble to keep them in order, and the poor light given by them. The New Home Lamp is Nickel Plated, and almost a *fac-similie* of the Student Lamp; it has a handsome ornamented clamp by means of which the lamp can be at once easily adjusted in any position upon the center table, piano, music rest, sewing machine, desk, or by means of a handsome bracket, which goes with the lamp, can be placed upon the wall, and in whatever position it is placed it is absolutely safe. This is the great feature of excellence, but the New Home Lamp combines also the patent argand burner, a filling indicator and match box. No lamp has ever before been received with such universal favor or received such strong recommendations from the leading journals of Cincinnati. It is also endorsed by such men as the mayor and postmaster, several insurance presidents and express agents of that city as the safest, most convenient and best lamp made. The Company desires agents in this locality, and any smart lady or gentleman can make a handsome income during the next six months by canvassing for its sale. There is hardly a dozen families in this county who will not want one, and its price is so low as to bring it within the reach of all. For further information address, Home Lamp Co., Cincinnati, O., mentioning our paper and they will give you full particulars pan exclusive territory to canvass in.

jan 28-13t.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

Feb. 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market remains quiet at 43 cents per gallon, with nothing doing.

ROSIN.—The market was quiet at $1 37½ for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Market was steady at $2 05 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm, with sales reported at $1 80 for Hard, and $3 00 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin

COTTON.—The market was dull and with sales reported of 60 bales on a basis of 11 cents per lb for Middling, The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	7½	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	9	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10 7-16	" "
Middling,	11	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	225 bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	91 casks.
Rosin,	1692 bbls.
Tar,	252 "
Crude turpentine,	208 "

Feb. 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was dull at 43 cents, with no sales.

ROSIN-The market was quiet at $1 37½ for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Market was steady at $2 05 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was firm, with sales reported at $1 80 for Hard, and $3 00 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted firm, with sales of 150 bales on a basis of 11 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations here.

Ordinary,	7½	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	9	" "
S. Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling	10 7-16	" "
Middling,	11	" "
Good Middling	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	326 bales
Spirits Turpentine	103 casks
Rosin,	1,339 bbls
Tar,	352 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	360 bbls

Feb. 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened dull at 43 cents per gallon, with no sales reported of casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was steady at $1 37½ for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained, with sales at quotations.

TAR—The market was steady at $2 05 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm with sales reported at $1 80 for Hard and $3 00 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quiet. The following were the quotations of the day here:

Ordinary,	7½	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	9	" "
Strict G. Ordinary	—	" "
Low Middling,	10 7-16	" "
Middling	11	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	233 bales
Spirits turpentine,	46 casks
Rosin,	1,339 bbls
Tar,	152 "
Crude turpentine,	671 "

Feb. 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened dull at 43 cents per gallon with no sales reported.

ROSIN—.The market was dull at $1 37½ for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained, with sales reported at quotations.

TAR—The market was steady at $2 05 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was firm, with sales reported at $1 80 for Hard, and $3 00 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quiet, with sales reported of 60 bales on a basis of from 11 cents per lb for Middling, closing steady. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	7½	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	9	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10 7-16	" "
Middling,	11	" "
Good Middling,	—	" "

RECEITTS.

Cotton	319 bales
Spirits turpentine	97 casks
Rosin	1745 bbls
Tar,	277 bbls
Crude turpentine	259 bbls

Feb 17.

SPIRITS TURPETINNE.—The market opened firm at 41 cents per gallon, with small sales reported at that price.

ROSIN.—The market opened firm at $1 35 for Strained and $1 37½ for Good Strained, with sales reported at quotations

TAR.—Market was steady at $2 05 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm, with sales at $1 80 for Hard, and $3 00 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted quiet, with small sales reported on a basis of 11 cents per lb for Middling, closing dull. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	7½	cents ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	9	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10 7-16	" "
Middling,	11	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	416 bales
Spirits Turpentine	156 casks
Rosin,	3,482 bbls
Tar,	560 bbls
Crude Turpentine	330 bbls

Feb. 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened strong at 41 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 500 casks at that price.

ROSIN—Market was firm at $1 35 for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained with sales reported at quotations. Also 100 bbls fine rosin at $1 75 for H, No 1 $2 00 for I Extra No. 1, $2 25.

TAR—The market was steady at $2 00 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm, with sales reported at $1 80 for Hard, and $3 00 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON—The market was quiet, with sales reported of 100 bales on a basis of 11 cents per lb for Midling. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordnary,	7½	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	9	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10 7-16	" "
Middling,	11	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	147 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	115 casks
Rosin,	220 bbls
Tar,	177 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	59 bbls

ADVERTISEMENTS. ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. HARTER'S PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is a preparation of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and the Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Aromatics. Endorsed by the Medical Profession, and recommended by them for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Convalescence, Fever and Ague, Chronic Chills and Fever. It serves every purpose where a TONIC is necessary.

Manufactured by THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 213 N. Main Street, St. Louis.

CURES DYSPEPSIA IRON TONIC.

ly

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER

MEDICINE CHEST IN ITSELF
PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN KILLER
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use.
THE QUICKEST, BEST & MOST WIDELY KNOWN FAMILY MEDICINE
A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE

A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE,

Is a sure cure for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and is always PERFECTLY SAFE in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

It is a sure and quick remedy for COUGHS, SORE THROAT, CHILLS, and similar troubles; affords instant relief in the most malignant forms of DIPHTHERIA, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

The Oldest, Best, and Most Widely Known Family Medicine in the World.

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world for CRAMPS, CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS that it is considered an unfailing cure for these diseases.

Has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries and Climates.

It is RECOMMENDED by Physicians, Missionaries, Ministers, Managers of Plantations, Work-Shops, and Factories, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by Everybody, Everywhere, who has ever given it a trial.

IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL AS A LINIMENT.

It should always be used for Pain in the Back and Side, and brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, Scalds, etc.

No family can safely be without it. It will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills, and its price brings it within the reach of all. It is sold at 25c., 50c., and $1 per bottle, and can be obtained from all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I.

Proprietors.

ap 25 1y

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CAUTION

WOLFE'S

Schiedam

Aromatic,

SCHNAPPS.

IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR

attention that imitations of our article are

being sold in this market, notice is hereby

given to all whom it may concer

vending of any article, with any alterations

of trade marks above described will be

prosecuted under a recent act of the U. S

Congress.

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WILMINGTON, N. C

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PETERSBURG R. R. COMPANY.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT,

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 23, 1880.

Schedule of Trains, to take Effect on

Nov. 28, 1880.

GOING SOUTH

Boston and Savannah Fast Mail leaves Petersburg daily at 3:21 p m
(Stops only at Belfield.)
Arrive at Weldon 5:05 p m
New York Express leaves Petersburg, daily at 1:05 p m
Arrives at Weldon at 3:30 p m
Southern Express leaves Petersburg daily, at 11:15 p m
Arrive at Weldon at 1:30 a m
FREIGHT TRAIN, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.
Leaves Petersburg, daily (except Sunday) at 7:35 p m
Arrives at Weldon at 11:30 p m

GOING NORTH.

Boston and Savannah Fast Mail leave Weldon daily at 1:32 a m
(Stop only at Stony Creek.)
Arrive at Petersburg at 3:35 a m
New York Express leaves Weldon, daily at 1:0 p m
Arrives at Petersburg at 3:30 p m
Southern Express leaves Weldon daily, at 2:20 a m
Arrive at Petersburg at 4:40 a m
FREIGHT TRAIN, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.
Leave Weldon, daily, except Monday, at 4:30 a m
Arrive at Petersburg, at 9:30 a m

Sleeping cars and first class coaches on night and day trains.

No change of cars between Wilmington and Washington.

Through tickets sold to all points east or south, and baggage checked through.

Passengers going south will purchase tickets and check baggage at Washington street depot.

Passengers going north and stopping at Petersburg, will claim their baggage at Washington street Depot.

R. M. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.
W. P. TAYLOR Gen'l Ticket Agent.
W. J. BROWN, Dispatcher Trains
Jan 9 tf.

JOHN WERNER,

The Practical German Barber and Perfumer.

PERSONALLY IN ATTENDANCE AT HIS

NEW HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

No. 29, Market Street, Near Front,

And also a Stand on the corner of Front and Princess Streets,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Manufacturer of Parisian Brilliantine, Friction and Lunion. Also, Extracts, Colognes, Beautifier, Hair Oils, Tonics, Renewer, Renovator, Hungarian, Cosmetic, and Hair Dyes of Every Shade.

None but the best workmen employed by me. jan 9 tf

ORGANS $30 to $1,000. 2 to 32 Stops PIANOS $125 up. Paper free. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. jan 30-4w

FREE TO ALL. Our new illustrated Price and Seed Catalogue of 68 pages, with Prices of best varieties of Flower Seeds, Bulbs, etc., is now ready. A Colored Plate of our New Double White Pansies will be mailed upon the receipt of a 3c. stamp for postage. Special Descriptive Price List of Roses Free. Seeds guaranteed first quality. 25 greenhouses in operation. Wholesale & Retail. HAAS & BELDER, Louisville, Ky

jan 30 4w

"HOMES IN TEXAS"

IS THE TITLE OF

A New Illustrated Pamphlet

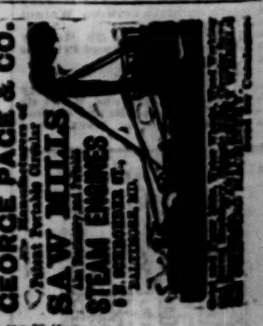
Descriptive of the country along and tributary to the line of the INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD,

and contains a good county map of the State. It also contains the names and addresses of Farmers and Planters in Texas who have

FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT,

and those who will want Farm Hands for next year. A copy of this book will be mailed free to those who desire reliable information about Texas, upon application by letter or postal card to

ALLEN McCOY,
Palestine, Texas.
Gen'l Freight and Pass'r Ag't. jan 30-6



jan 28-4t

W. H. MOORE & CO.,

CORNER OF FRONT AND MULBERRY STREETS.

Keep always on hand, the celebrated

"KEY STONE LINIMENT,"

at 25 cents per bottle.

Also, the world renown

"INDIAN POWDERS,"

celebrated for their remarkable cures.

Call at my STAND, FLAG SHOAL, Front Street.

All orders from other counties filled promptly.

jan 23 tf.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me. apr 6 1y

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